

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/840,085	09/840,085 04/24/2001		Alanna Schepartz Shrader	YU-P01-021	2186
28120	7590	03/24/2005		EXAMINER	
FISH & NE			MAHATAN, CHANNING		
ROPES & G ONE INTER		.P NAL PLACE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
BOSTON, N	BOSTON, MA 02110-2624				
				DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/840,085	SHRADER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Channing S. Mahatan	1631				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Ju</u>	<u>ıly 2003</u> .					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>14-18 and 20-22</u> is/a 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6,12,13,19 and 23</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6,12,13 and 23</u> is/are objected to. 	Claim(s) <u>1-6,12,13,19 and 23</u> is/are rejected.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2002 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objector drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

٠, ٩

Art Unit: 1631

DETAILED ACTION

APPLICANTS' ARGUMENTS

Applicants' arguments, filed 02 July 2003, have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application. Additionally, with respect to Applicants' statement in the 'Response' filed 02 July 2003, which is the following:

"Applicants note that the Examiner has acknowledged Applicants' election of Group I (claims 1-13 and 19) and SEQ ID NO: 23 as a sequence species, in Paper 9 filed on October 8, 2002."

This is statement is incorrect, per se, wherein Applicants have elected SEO ID NO: 23 that is part of a sequence restriction requirement, found to be a separate and patentably distinct invention (refer to the 'Restriction/Election Requirement' mailed 02 July 2002; and the 'Non-Final Office Action' mailed 29 January 2003). Applicants are reminded of the following:

"Each sequence is patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences... It is noted that this is a restriction requirement to a single sequence and NOT a species election requirement... different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another...".

which was set forth in both the 'Restriction/Election Requirement' mailed 02 July 2002 and 'Non-Final Office Action' mailed 29 January 2003. Regarding Applicants' arguments pertaining to the Examiner's withdrawal of claims 1-13 for failing to fulfill at least the defined requirement of an avian pancreatic polypeptide is found convincing. Applicants have argued in the 'Response' filed 02 July 2003 that:

"Instead, these claims explicitly recite "an avian pancreatic polypeptide modified by substitution of at least on amino acid residue." Applicants point out that the polypeptide in claim 19 (e.g. comprising SEQ ID NO:23) is an embodiment of the modified avian pancreatic polypeptide in claims 1-13." ('Response' page 7, lines 5-9)

Art Unit: 1631

"Therefore, one skilled in the art readily understands that the Bcl-2 protein binding miniature proteins as shown in Figure 4 are modified avian pancreatic polypeptides." (page 7, lines 26-28).

Page 3

Thus, based upon Applicants arguments instant claims 1-6, 12, and 13 (wherein claims 7-11 have been canceled) will be examined in so far as representing the elected SEQ ID NO: 23 and all other sequences other than SEQ ID NO: 23 are withdrawn from examination as being directed to a non-elected invention (note the 'OBJECTION TO CLAIMS' found below).

CLAIMS UNDER EXAMINATION

Claims herein under examination are claims 1-6, 12, 13, 19, and 23 (new) and SEQ ID NO: 23. Claims 14-18 and 20-22 remain withdrawn from consideration as directed to a non-elected invention.

Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

LACK OF PATENTABLE UTILITY

Claims 1-6, 12, 13, 19, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention lacks patentable utility due to its not being supported by either a specific, substantial utility, and credible asserted utility or a well established utility.

The sequence listing identifies SEQ ID NO: 23 as a 15 amino acid residue polypeptide sequence. The specification indicates that the SEQ ID NO: 23 is a protein-binding miniature protein isolated from the phage display library capable of binding to Bcl (page 15, lines 10-12 of the Specification). No additional information is provided.

Applicants argue the specification (page 14, lines 21-32; page 15, lines 1-2; Examples 13-16 on page 38-41; and page 41, lines 1-10) teaches that the modified avian pancreatic polypeptide (aPP) miniature protein (comprising SEQ ID NO: 23) binds to Bcl-2 and Bcl-X_L

Art Unit: 1631

('Response' page 10, lines 8-10 & 23-30). Applicants have submitted references (Sattler et al. 1997 and Adams 2001) to demonstrate that the occurrence of apoptosis during physiological processes contributes to many diseases is well known in the art at the time of filing ('Response' page 10, lines 10-22). Further, Applicants' appear to be attempting to connect the binding of the modified aPP miniature protein (comprising SEQ ID NO: 23) to a Bcl-2 protein ('Response' pages 10-11, lines 23-30 and 1-13, respectively) and that one skilled in the art would appreciate that such binding "likely promotes apoptosis" and "would have the potential" use in the treatment of certain apoptosis-related diseases (i.e. cancer, autoimmunity, and neurodegenerative disorders). However, Applicants arguments are found unpersuasive for the below reasons.

Absent from the specification is support (as indicated by Applicants) for the claim that the binding of the modified avian pancreatic polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO: 23 to Bcl-2 and Bcl-X_L promotes apoptosis and therefore the modified avian pancreatic polypeptide has utility in the treatment of diseases. In the absence of said disclosed utility/teaching one of skill in the art would not know at the time of the invention that the avian pancreatic polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO: 23 binds to Bcl-2 and antagonizes the anti-apoptosis activity of Bcl-2. In regards to the submitted references (Sattler et al. 1997 and Adams 2001) these references fail to state and/or connect the instantly claimed modified avian pancreatic polypeptide miniature protein comprising SEQ ID NO: 23 promotes apoptosis or is even applicable to the treatment of diseases. Finally, the research contemplated by Applicants to characterize potential biological activities, via the language "likely promotes apoptosis"/"would have the potential", does not constitute a specific and substantial utility. Identifying and studying the properties of a protein itself or the mechanisms in which the protein is involved does not define a "real world" context

Art Unit: 1631

or use. Because the claimed invention is not supported by a specific and substantial asserted

utility for the reasons set forth above, credibility has not been assessed. Neither the specification

(as filed) or any art of record discloses or suggests any property or activity for the elected

polypeptide compound such that another non-asserted utility would be well established for the

compounds.

Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 112 1st Paragraph

LACK OF ENABLEMENT

Claims 1-6, 12, 13, 19, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as

containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable

one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make

and/or use the invention. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by a specific

or substantial utility, or, alternatively, a well established utility for the reasons set forth above

(Refer to 35 U.S.C. § 101 rejection), one skilled in the art would not know how to use the

claimed invention.

Claim Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 112 2nd Paragraph

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-6, 12, 13, 19, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as

being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

Applicants regard as the invention.

Page 5

Art Unit: 1631

VAGUE AND INDEFINITE

Claims 1 and all claims dependent therefrom, as written, are confusing because they embrace more than the elected invention. The instant claims recite "An avian pancreatic polypeptide modified by substitution of at least one amino acid residue". Applicants are reminded of the election of SEQ ID NO: 23 in the 'Election' filed 02 July 2002. Applicants are requested to amend the claims so that they reflect the elected invention. Clarification of the metes and bounds, via clearer claim language, is requested.

Claims 1, 19, and all claims dependent therefrom recite "An avian pancreatic polypeptide modified by substitution of at least one amino acid residue..." which is considered vague and indefinite. While it is acknowledged that the specification indicates an:

"Avian pancreatic polypeptide (aPP) is a polypeptide in which residues fourteen through thirty-two form an alpha helix stabilized by hydrophobic contacts with an N-terminal type II polyproline (PPII) helix formed by residues one through eight" (page 3, lines 7-10).

It is unclear what the amino acid sequence that defines an avian pancreatic polypeptide to be such that it would comprise the elected SEQ ID NO: 23? Applicants have submitted in the 'Response' filed 02 July 2004 the following:

"...one skilled in the art would understand that the Bcl-2 protein binding miniature proteins should have the amino terminal 19 residues (residues 1-19, GPSQPTYPGDDAPVEDLIR) of the BakLIB sequence, in addition to the 15-residue sequences listed in Figure 4." (refer to the 'Response' filed 02 July 2004 page 8, lines 23-26)

"Since native aPP [avian pancreatic polypeptide] has 36 amino acids...it is impossible for...other sequences (including 4100) [corresponds to SEQ ID NO; 23] to have only 15 amino acid residues (e.g. SEQ ID NO:23). Instead, the length of these sequences should approximate that of aPP." (page 9, lines 3-7).

If it is Applicants contention that the above 19 residues (GPSQPTYPGDDAPVEDLIR) are required amino acid sequences defining an "avian pancreatic polypeptide" and is linked, per se, to the elected SEQ ID NO: 23 (resulting in a 34 amino acid sequence) the claims are not

Art Unit: 1631

representative of this. Further, what length of sequence is considered to be an approximate size of an avian pancreatic polypeptide? Clarification of the metes and bounds, via clearer claim language, is requested.

Claims 6, 13, and all claims dependent therefrom recite the limitation "which interaction with another molecule occurs" (claim 6)/"the interaction between the known protein and another molecule is inhibited" which is considered vague and indefinite. The term "interaction" implies some form of or criteria that defines an interaction between the known protein and another molecule, which is unclear. Clarification of the metes and bounds, via clearer claim language, is requested.

PRIORITY IS GRANTED TO APPLICATION 60/271,368

Applicants have submitted that SEQ ID NO: 23 is listed as the carboxyl terminal sequence of the polypeptide sequence (labeled as No. 4100) in Figure 3 of the provisional application No. 60/271,368 filed February 23, 2001; and 2) that "Figure 3 of the provisional application No. 60/271,368 corresponds to Figure 4 of the instant application. For clarification of the record the polypeptide sequence labeled as No. 4100 in Figure 3 of the U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/271,368 is a fifteen amino acid sequence having the sequence: FVGRLLRYFGDEINR. The instantly claimed polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 23 is a fifteen amino acid sequence having the sequence: FVGRLLRYFGDEINR. Thus, as is apparent by comparison of the No. 4100 sequence with SEQ ID NO: 23 the two sequences are the same and priority is granted. It should be noted Applicants have not provided evidence for the claimed priority to U.S. Provisional Applications 60/199,408, 60/240,566, and 60/265099. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary priority to these applications is not granted.

Art Unit: 1631

OBJECTION TO CLAIMS

Claims 1-6, 12, 13, and 23 are objected to, wherein a single marker gene election requirement (applicable to all restricted groups) was indicated in the 'Restriction/Election' mailed 02 July 2002. Applicants elected SEQ ID NO: 23 in the 'Response' filed 08 October 2002. However, the instant claims are also currently drawn to non-elected sequences. Therefore, because the instant claims appear to be directed to non-elected inventions these above claims are objected to. Applicants are requested to amend the instant claims to the elected invention (SEQ ID NO: 23).

EXAMINER INFORMATION

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (See 37 C.F.R. § 1.6(d)). The CM1 Fax Center number is either 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Channing S. Mahatan whose telephone number is (571) 272-0717. The Examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel, Ph.D., can be reached on (571) 272-0718.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify Applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables Applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

Art Unit: 1631

Page 9

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Examiner Initials: Cs/-/

Date: planet 19,2005

Ard W. Marsh 3/19/05